

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

ISSUED QUARTERLY BY THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

1953

1. Amendments to the Library Law of 1947
as adopted at the I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. meeting December 11. A
separate Bill.
2. Special act to validate certain county library conversions
to the Law of 1947. A separate Bill.
3. Appropriation for the State Library and its Extension
Division. Included in General Appropriation Bill.
4. State Archives and Central Repository Building
as outlined in the special committee's report, pages 239-50.
A separate Bill.

This legislative program has been adopted by the Indiana Library Association and the Indiana Library Trustees Association. It calls for the full and continuing support of all librarians, library trustees, and friends of libraries.

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THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

The Indiana State Library was created in 1825. Since 1925 control of the library has been vested in the Indiana Library and Historical Board. In 1933 the library moved into its present quarters, the State Library and Historical Building, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 4.

Originally created for the use of state officials, the library since 1903 has served the entire state through loans to other libraries and direct loans to individuals in areas without local library service. In 1925 the State Library absorbed the Public Library Commission and has since served as the library extension agency of the state.

It is a depository for federal documents and for books in braille and talking book records. Its special collections include materials for genealogical research, the state archives, Indiana newspapers, and all types of material relating to Indiana.

Two other libraries are also housed in the same building: the Indiana Academy of Science Library and the William Henry Smith Memorial Library of the Indiana Historical Society.

The Library Occurrents is issued in March, June, September and December. It is distributed free of charge in Indiana. Entered as second class matter June 13, 1911, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the act of July 16, 1894. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided in Sec. 1103, Acts of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 29, 1918.



LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS MEET

Fort Wayne Public Library was host to about 500 librarians and trustees attending the annual Indiana Library Association—Indiana Library Trustees Association Conference at the Van Orman Hotel in that city October 9-10.

The conference opened Thursday noon, October 9, with a luncheon for I.L.A. members and guests, with Marcelle Foote, Connersville, I.L.A. president, presiding. A welcome was extended by Rex M. Potterf, Fort Wayne librarian, and by Hon. Harry W. Baals, mayor of Fort Wayne.

Guest Speakers

Conference speakers were Dr. Elton Trueblood, professor of philosophy, Earlham College, Dr. T. V. Smith, of the Syracuse University Department of Philosophy, Muriel Perry, librarian, Decatur Illinois, Public Library, and Dr. Robert B. Downs, director, University of Illinois Libraries and president, American Library Association.

Dr. Trueblood, in his address at the banquet Friday night, stated that America's culture is faced with a slow decay from within that is all the more dangerous because it is unconscious. Our real danger, he said, lies in this direction rather than from an invasion from the outside. Librarians, he believes, are in a key position in the struggle to maintain the character of the people and to guard the American Heritage.

Dr. Downs spoke at the banquet, reviewing major activities of the A.L.A. and its goals for the future.

"Books and the Business of Living" was the subject of Dr. Smith's address at the first general session Thursday evening. Books, he said, can discharge a three-fold ministry. Books can give information to enable us to learn to do well the work that we must do; they can give inspiration; they can provide "sublimation" of our feelings and desires by giving us through fiction and poetry substitute objects upon which to give vent to our emotions.

Muriel Perry on Remodeling

Miss Perry spoke at the second general session Friday afternoon on "Modernizing Your Library." Using the Decatur Carnegie Library as an example, she discussed problems encountered in remodeling old buildings.

Points she emphasized for the benefit of those who may contemplate similar renovation are (1) always plan for the future; for example, consider possible expansion in laying out electric wiring; (2) discard equipment and materials not used; (3) in selecting a contractor, remember that the cheapest may actually be the most expensive; (4) do not let the architect or contractor dissuade you from carrying out your ideas when feasible.

Miss Perry illustrated her talk with a series of "before and after" pictures showing possibilities of modernization.

Prior to Miss Perry's talk, eight students from the Fort Wayne Central High School presented a panel discussion, "Teen Agers

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Use the Library", under the direction of James McFadden of the school faculty. After brief speeches by each member of the panel, questions from the floor were invited. The discussion that followed centered around the matter of mutual cooperation between librarian and students.

Business sessions of the two associations were held Thursday and Friday. The Joint Legislative Committee's report presented at a joint business meeting Friday morning by Caroline Dunn, Indiana Historical Society librarian, chairman, aroused a vigorous discussion regarding proposed revision of the Library Law of 1947, necessitating temporary adjournment at noon.

Legislative Report Rejected

Objection to revision was led by representatives of Class II libraries, on the grounds that certain of the proposed amendments were considered inimical to such libraries (exempt from the compulsory provisions of the law), and others joined in the view that time did not permit reaching agreement on amendments which might be presented to the State Legislature in January. When the meeting re-convened in the afternoon, a motion to table the committee's report as it related to amendment of the 1947 law was passed by a standing vote.

Other legislative needs recommended by the committee and accepted were: (1) a bill to regularize county library conversions in regard to membership of boards of trustees; (2) support of the appropriation request of the State Library and Historical

Board for the State Library and its Extension Division.

Legislation in support of a state archives building with provision for a central repository to serve all libraries of the state was recommended by the Archives and Repository Project Committee, Lewis C. Naylor, Muncie Public Library, chairman. The recommendation was adopted. The committee's full report is published elsewhere in this issue.

State Districting

A subcommittee of the District Meetings Committee, consisting of Alta Parks, Gary, chairman, Mrs. Eleanor Morris, Cambridge City, Mrs. Helen Thompson, Noblesville, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sutherlin, Roachdale trustee, presented a plan for permanent districting of the state on a three-year experimental basis. Approved by vote of the conference, this plan, setting up six districts over the state, is printed on page 232.

The Library Action Committee, Mrs. Lavern Walther, Indiana University, chairman, reported as its completed projects this year the directory of Indiana librarians and trustees and the library gifts leaflet. The Archives and Repository Project Committee has worked under the sponsorship of the Action Committee.

A plan for group health and hospitalization insurance was proposed by an Action Committee subcommittee, Nellie M. Coats, State Library, chairman. Approval was voted to set up the Blue Cross plan for the I.L.A. membership, of which 50% is required to

put it into effect. Association members already enrolled in Blue Cross will be counted toward this quota. The committee was authorized to canvass the members regarding their interest in the plan.

Mrs. Audrey B. Russell, Elkhart trustee, chairman of the Library Certification Board, reported for the Board. This group has been bringing to completion a proposed revision of the existing certification plan intended primarily to simplify the plan. Consultants representing a cross section of librarians and trustees have advised the Board, and drafts of the revised plan have been sent to all librarians for comment.

Certification Plan Under Revision

General approval has been given the plan and at present the Board is getting the final draft in shape for clearance with the Attorney General. Other members of the Certification Board are Margaret Rufsvold, director, Division of Library Science, Indiana University, and Harold F. Brigham, director, State Library.

The I.L.A. Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee reported that one \$75 summer session scholarship, one \$400 graduate and two \$150 undergraduate scholarships for this academic year have been awarded. Another request for a \$200 undergraduate scholarship has been approved. No loans have been made from the fund during the past year. Since 1949, scholarships totaling \$2,525 have been granted.

Redesignation of I.L.A. as a chapter of the American Library Association was

voted, to conform to A.L.A. constitutional changes regarding geographic organization of A.L.A. Mary Holmes, Logansport, and Mrs. Harriet Bard, Richmond, are I.L.A. representatives on A.L.A. Council.

I.L.A. Officers

I.L.A. officers for 1952-53 elected at the I.L.A. business meeting Thursday are: president, John H. Moriarty, director, Purdue University Libraries; vice-president and president-elect, Harley Spencer, Mishawaka Public Library; secretary, Georgia Moore, librarian, LaPorte High School; treasurer, Ruth Burlingame, Evansville Public Library; director-at-large, Mrs. Mary Wells, Indianapolis Public Library.

In addition Esther Schlundt, Purdue University, was re-elected chairman of the Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee with Mrs. Dorothy Jones, librarian, Royal Center Public Library, elected to fill the unexpired term of Lucile Simpson, LaPorte. Other members of this committee are Marie Stouder, Goshen; Harriet Bard, Richmond; Marcelle Foote, Connersville; and Harold F. Brigham, director, State Library, ex-officio.

I.L.T.A. Election

The I.L.T.A. held its business meeting Thursday morning with Mrs. A. H. Moeller, Columbia City, vice-president, presiding in the absence of the president, Mrs. Herbert Sears. Mrs. Moeller was elected president with Dr. Robert McIlwain, Marion, vice-president, and Mrs. Robert O. Bertsch, Cambridge City, continuing as secretary-treasurer. Directors are: Mrs. Samuel Clif-

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ford, Evansville, Dr. N. A. Bixler, Decatur, Mrs. Furel Burns, Manchester, and Mrs. Milo G. Hodson, South Bend.

Trustee Citation

Mrs. Bertsch was awarded the annual trustee citation by I.L.A. at the banquet Friday night. In presenting the award, Florence Allman, Hammond Public Library, chairman of the Citation Committee, stated that "In her own community Mrs. Bertsch is an outstanding trustee because of her human understanding and her professional interest in all problems pertaining to the library. She has shown unusual tact and ability in dealing with these problems." Mrs. Bertsch has been actively interested in library development over the state, having served on numerous association committees and on the I.L.T.A. Executive Board.

Louis A. Warren Addresses Trustees

Dr. Louis A. Warren, director, Lincoln Life Foundation, and member of the State Library and Historical Board, addressed the trustees association at its luncheon Thursday noon on myths surrounding the life of Lincoln. Some of the popular misconceptions that he mentioned concern Lincoln's paternity and his romance with Ann Rutledge and Booth's actions following the assassination.

Round table meetings and group lunches were held Thursday afternoon and Friday. A tape recording of the American Heritage panel presented at the New York A.L.A. Conference was heard at the Medium and Large Libraries Round Table. During

the discussion that followed, comparisons of the American Heritage Program and the Great Books discussions were offered by Harley Spencer, Mishawaka, and Stillman Taylor, Gary, as to methods, techniques and results.

Mr. Taylor described the American Heritage meetings conducted in Gary last year. The H. S. Commager text, *Living Ideas in America*, was used as a basis for discussions with topics announced for each session. A second year's course is planned this winter developed around a study of the American political scene.

Herbert Goldhor, librarian, Evansville Public Library, was elected chairman of the Round Table for next year's conference.

Personnel Round Table

A staff personnel round table for assistants only was conducted by Mary Radmacher, Gary. Mrs. C. Aird Moffett, Elkhart, spoke on what the patron expects of the staff member, stressing, among other points, that the librarian be friendly, alert, honest in her relations with the public. A well-rounded book collection based on quality, not quantity, with both sides of issues presented, is also important.

Miss Radmacher, in outlining services a library gives to the community, mentioned book talks, sponsoring of film forums and discussion groups, and maintenance of special reference collections on timely topics of both national and local interest.

Mrs. Wilson Crisswell, of the Purdue University Fort Wayne Center, acted as

leader during the discussion period when questions relating to the responsibility of the assistant and ways to publicize the library's services were raised from the floor.

An Encyclopaedia Britannica film, "The Library Story," depicting the library as a center of community activities and resources, was shown during the meeting.

Faye E. Connor, librarian, Huntington College, presided at the meeting of the College and University Libraries Round Table, where Ralph T. Esterquest, director, Midwest Inter-Library Center, was guest speaker. In a short talk about the progress of the Center, Mr. Esterquest indicated that college libraries are welcome to deposit books providing the books meet the research requirements of the Center.

College Libraries

"Reading and its Encouragement" was the discussion topic for the meeting. Among methods of encouraging reading proposed were Great Books classes, browsing rooms, dormitory collections, open stacks, student participation in book selection. Carson Bennett, Rose Polytechnic Institute, was elected chairman, and Morrison C. Haviland, Washash College, secretary.

Bertha Ashby, Bloomington librarian, spoke at the Small Libraries Round Table meeting, on the topic, "First Things First." She stressed the library's function as a unit of local government, with its attendant obligations for service. The services it offers she classified as information, education, recreation, and inspiration.

Brief talks were also given by Clara Sturgis, Bluffton, on "Keeping the Trustees' Interest"; by Maurine Fitch, Garrett, on "Aims for my Library"; Rev. Carl F. Weller, Goshen trustee, on publicity, and Stan Emerick, Kendallville trustee, on responsibilities of a good trustee. Lucile Williams, Kendallville librarian and Round Table chairman, presided.

S.L.A. Luncheon

The Indiana chapter, Special Libraries Association, sponsored a luncheon on Friday with Lt. Col. Howard H. Bates, associate editor legal department, Bobbs-Merrill Co., as speaker. Col. Bates talked informally on Indiana's military history, mentioning the state's role in each of ten wars which are a part of Indiana's history. His interest was not in battles, but in the men who participated in them. He referred as his sources to letters, diaries, reminiscences he has unearthed in many communities in the state.

The Junior Members Round Table also met for luncheon on Friday. Dorothea J. Snow, children's author, and Fort Wayne resident, spoke on the topic, "Writing for Children is Fun." She told of the varied ways she received ideas for a story and how she develops them. In connection with her work on the Confederate naval hero, Raphael Semmes, she mentioned the research necessary before actual writing could begin.

Alice Beaver, Logansport, is chairman of the Round Table, and Rosamond Graham, Fort Wayne, secretary-treasurer.



John H. Moriarty, President



Ruth Burlingame, Treasurer

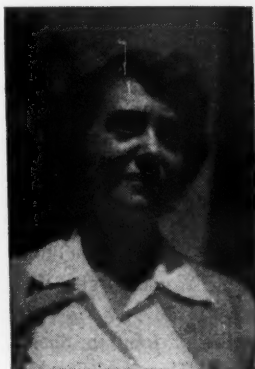
I.L.A. OFFICERS 1952-53



Georgia Moore, Secretary



Harley Spencer, Vice-President



Mrs. R. O. Bertsch,
Secretary-Treasurer



Dr. Robert McIlwain,
Vice-President



Mrs. A. H. Moeller,
President

I.L.T.A. OFFICERS 1952-53

The Children's Librarians Round Table, which had not been active in the last year or so, met on Thursday afternoon. Mary Tone, supervisor of work with children, Gary Public Library, presided and led a discussion of pre-school story hours. She spoke briefly about the publicity necessary to acquaint the public with the story hour program, methods of conducting the story hour, and the importance of keeping together useful materials so that they can be available when needed. During the question period a need was expressed for a clearing house for ideas about work with children, where suggestions regarding summer reading projects, radio programs and the like could be exchanged.

Bessie Glawe, children's librarian, East Chicago Public Library, was elected Round Table chairman.

ACADEMY PROCEEDINGS

The Indiana Academy of Science recently distributed to its members and to its exchange list its *Proceedings*. Included in the volume is a cumulative index to Vols. 51-60, 1941-1950, supplementing the cumulative index Vol. 1-50, 1891-1940, issued in 1948. Professor Ray Friesner, dean of the college at Butler University, is the compiler. Nellie M. Coats of the State Library is a member of the Index Committee. Inquiries regarding the distribution of the *Proceedings* may be addressed to Miss Coats, Indiana State Library.

STATE DISTRICTING VOTED

Permanent library districting for Indiana, on a three-year trial basis, was approved at the I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. business session during the joint conference of the two associations October 10 in Fort Wayne.

Benefits to be derived from the plan as indicated by the District Meetings Committee in its conference report are: (1) more equal distribution of attendance at the various district meetings; (2) more balanced grouping of large and small libraries; (3) closer identification of libraries with neighboring libraries; (4) better planning within an area (meeting places could be chosen more readily and could be anticipated by host libraries); (5) spreading of responsibility with regard to planning the meetings, preparing and conducting the program; (6) providing a proving ground for officer and committee material for the two associations.

Committees Report

The District Planning Committee's report to the conference follows.

After a study of other state associations and their plans for area or district meetings, as well as Indiana's district meeting groupings in past years, the District Planning Committee recommends that the following six districts be set up in the State of Indiana to be designated as:

District I, counties of Lake, Porter, La Porte, St. Joseph, Starke, Marshall, Newton, Jasper, Pulaski, Fulton, Cass, Miami.

District II, counties of Elkhart, LaGrange, Steuben, Kosciusko, Noble, DeKalb, Whitely, Allen, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, Adams.

District III, counties of Benton, White, Carroll, Warren, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Boone, Parke, Vermilion, Putnam, Hendricks, Marion, Morgan.

District IV, counties of Howard, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Tipton, Hamilton, Madison, Delaware, Randolph, Wayne, Henry, Hancock, Rush, Fayette, Union.

District V, counties of Vigo, Clay, Owen, Sullivan, Greene, Monroe, Perry, Lawrence, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Orange, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warlick, Spencer, Crawford.

District VI, counties of Johnson, Shelby, Brown, Bartholomew, Decatur, Franklin, Dearborn, Ripley, Jennings, Jackson, Harrison, Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson, Scott, Washington, Clark, Floyd.

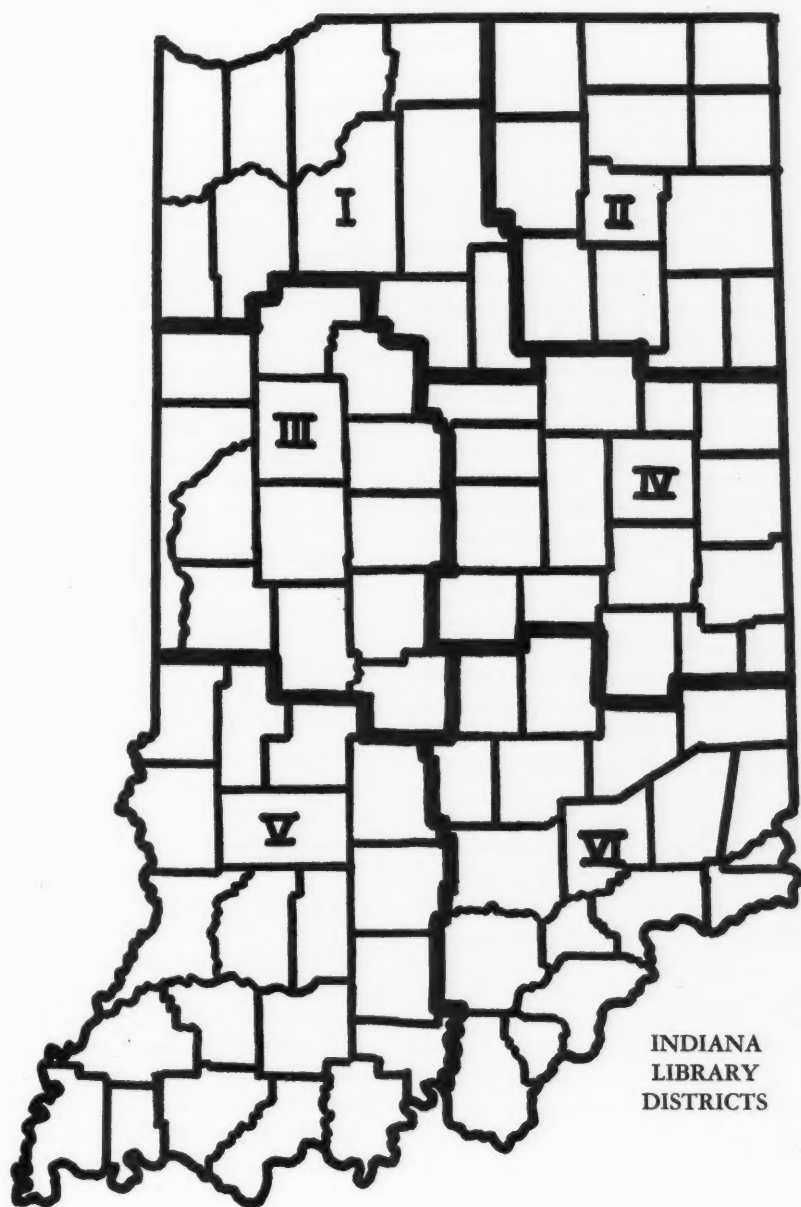
Annual Officers Recommended

To facilitate planning for district meetings, the committee recommends that the following officers be elected annually at the spring meetings beginning in 1953: chairman, vice-chairman, secretary.

It is further recommended that an effort be made to equalize officers among trustees and librarians from year to year.

For the remainder of 1952-53 year, it is suggested that the Executive Boards of I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. appoint a chairman for each district and that these six chairmen shall become the District Meetings Committee with the vice-president of I.L.A. acting as coordinator and the vice-president of I.L.T.A. as ex-officio member. This would not only relieve the State Library Extension Division of the responsibility of these meetings, but would also help acquaint the presidents-elect with workers of the state.

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INDIANA
LIBRARY
DISTRICTS

LOCAL HISTORY FILMS

The Coburn Historical Films are now available for use by libraries and by interested local groups.

These films have been produced by the State Library, and duplicate sets have been made and presented to Indiana University, Indiana State Teachers College and Ball State Teachers College for convenient loan to libraries and schools of the state. Additional sets have been given to the Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis school system and Marion County school system, since the films relate to Indianapolis, although their interest is state-wide.

The production and distribution of the Coburn Films has been made possible by a grant of \$9,000 to the State Library by the Lilly Endowment of Indianapolis.

The films are silent motion pictures, better described as "news-reels", with carefully prepared title inserts to identify events and the nationally prominent persons appearing in the pictures. All the pictures were taken thirty and forty years ago by Harry H. Coburn, who was undoubtedly Indiana's first news-reel photographer of note. Mr. Coburn, now retired but still active and proficient, succeeded by skillful "nursing" to preserve his original 35 mm. nitrate films all these years, and now has directed the work of reproducing the pictures on 16 mm. acetate (safety) film. The Indiana History Division of the State Library, Hazel W. Hopper, head, has assisted with editing the films and preparing the title inserts.

The Coburn historical films comprise three reels of 16 mm. film described as follows:

World War I—One reel, 800 ft., running time 33 minutes.

Contents: Training scenes from Fort Benjamin Harrison; Liberty Bond Rally on Monument Circle, showing Theodore Roosevelt, Douglas Fairbanks and others; Welcome Home Day for returning soldiers of the Rainbow Division, showing the great parade, mass celebration, intimate family reunions; War Memorial Building under construction, showing General Pershing at the cornerstone laying, and presenting the complete engineering feat of moving a six-story, brick hotel building intact, to make way for the War Memorial.

First 500-Mile Speedway Race, 1911—One reel, 400 ft., running time 15 minutes.

Contents: Scenes at the track before the race, and a well edited continuity of the entire race taken by several cameras located at different points. Shows cars, drivers (with mechanics), accidents, and the winner, Ray Harroun—speed 74.59 miles per hour.

Notable People and Events—One reel, 400 ft., running time 15 minutes.

Contents: James Whitcomb Riley: one of his last public appearances 1915; his funeral 1916; visit of Charles Evans Hughes, candidate for President of the United States; notification of Charles W. Fairbanks, candidate for Vice President 1916; visit of President Woodrow Wilson 1916; G.A.R. parade 1921; evolution of the street car, presented in connection with Indiana Centennial 1916.

The first two reels, World War I and First 500-Mile Race, were distributed in September

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LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. have approved four legislative proposals for 1953.

(1) Amendments to the 1947 Library Law.

At a called meeting in Indianapolis December 11 amendments of particular importance to small libraries were unanimously adopted by the 200 librarians and trustees present. Replacing amendments tabled at the Fort Wayne Conference, these related specifically to town-township libraries, service by contract, merger to form a single library district, and township representation on boards; also broadening the library's authority with reference to the library improvement reserve fund and to gifts and bequests.

Three other pieces of legislation were adopted at Fort Wayne October 10.

(2) State Archives and Central Repository Building.

A separate bill will be introduced seeking \$1,500,000 for the purchase of site and erection of an addition to the present State Library building. This storage facility is seriously needed to house Archives of State, and is designed to provide, at the same time, space for a Central Library Repository to serve all libraries of the state as a depository for less-used books which will be available to all libraries.

The complete report of the special committee of I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. which studied this project and recommended it to the conference in Fort Wayne will be found on pages 239-50.

(3) Appropriations for the State Library and its Extension Division.

The Appropriation Bill covering all state departments and institutions will include appropriations for the State Library and its

Extension Division for the two year period from July 1, 1953, to June 30, 1955. The library has submitted requests to the State Budget Committee as follows:

	1953-54	1954-55	1952-53 Actual
For the General			
Library	\$212,065	\$220,165	\$167,435
For Extension			
Division	127,539	131,066	57,154

The requested increases for General Library are designed primarily for salary improvements, for additional staff and for the purchase of more books and other library materials, including microfilm.

The requested increases for Extension cover maintenance of staff and services, including the Book Lending Program, and provide approximately \$50,000 each year specifically to improve library service in state institutions. It is proposed to purchase and process books for all state hospitals, penal and correctional institutions, state homes and schools. This institutional program is based on more than a year of study of the library needs of state institutions.

(4) Special act to validate certain county library conversions to the Law of 1947.

A separate bill will be introduced for the simple purpose of correcting a technical error discovered in the conversion of more than one-half of the county libraries to the Law of 1947. These libraries converted directly to Section 11 of the law, to retain their former organization with four county trustees added to the city library board. The law originally intended to permit libraries to retain their former organization, but failed to provide properly for them to do so. The proposed bill will merely regularize the status of these libraries.

JASPER BUILDS NEW LIBRARY

By ALBERT T. RUMBACH

President, Board of Trustees, Jasper Public Library

The Board of Trustees of the Jasper Public Library appropriately chose Book Week, Nov. 16 to 22, to hold the dedicatory ceremonies and open house for the beautiful new building, recently completed, in which the library is now housed. The ceremony was short and informal, but several thousand people, school children and adults, visited the institution during the week.

The Jasper Public Library, one of the youngest in the state, was organized under the laws of the state of Indiana in 1934. During less than a score of years it has developed into a tremendous force for the good of the community it serves. Its physical growth has kept pace with its cultural development.

Library Has 14,000 Volumes

Beginning with a few hundred volumes purchased with funds contributed by citizens, as required by the law providing for the establishment of new libraries, and by the two sponsoring organizations, the American Legion Auxiliary and the Twentieth Century Literary Club, and by other groups and individuals, the library today has about 14,000 volumes on the shelves.

The library at first occupied a corner in the City Council chamber, through the courtesy of Mayor George P. Wagner and the City Council. Later, when the city purchased a building for the use of the council

and city offices, the second floor was turned over to the library.

Within recent years it became increasingly apparent that these quarters were inadequate, as there was not room for additional stacks for the new books, and not nearly enough space for reading tables to accommodate the large number of students who came to the library daily to consult its reference works and to do research work. At the same time the city officials were crowded for space on the first floor, and were clamoring for space on the floor occupied by the library.

Building Needs Imperative

It was, therefore, a matter of dire necessity when the Board of Trustees, though not unmindful of the prevailing high building costs and taxes, decided to proceed with its plans for a new library building, to be built as economically as possible, yet adequate for the present and future needs of the library.

The library had in the meantime been reorganized under the Library Law of 1947, becoming a separate corporate unit or library district, composed of the City of Jasper and Bainbridge Township. By securing a site for the proposed new library building in Memorial Park through an agreement with the Park Board and drawing on funds accumulated, it was found that a bond issue of \$60,000 to be covered with a 7-cent levy on the assessed valuation of the city and

township would be sufficient to finance the building. The board had received a number of sketches with estimated cost in a variety of designs and materials from the architects, Warweg and Hagel of Evansville. Seufert Bros. of Ferdinand were the general contractors.

The plan chosen was a one-story structure of red brick and Bedford stone trim, with overall dimensions of 70x66 feet. A large reading room extends across the entire front, 29 feet deep, finished with blond oak panels, neatly matched; a beautiful, large charging desk, wall cases, reading tables for adults and children, and upholstered chairs, all of the same material and finish, comprise the furnishings. The woodwork and furnishings are all of local manufacture.

The rest of the building consists of the stack room, 55x37 feet, with six double-faced rows of stacks, and is flanked on the one side by the rest rooms, storage room and the utility room; on the other side by the board room, a rest room, the librarian's work room and a large burglar-proof vault for the storage of valuable books and other items.

The building is heated with an automatic oil heater and well lighted with fluorescent lights. An acoustical ceiling forms the overhead of all rooms and the floor is of asphalt tile laid in herring-bone design. The roof is of the built-up variety over concrete.

The building is near the center of the park facing Main Street; it is so designed



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that if and when the need arises, another wing may be economically added, facing Jackson Street. The surrounding area is well planted with shade trees and shrubbery. A flag pole and a recently erected monument, "Freedom's Flame," are directly in front of the main entrance. The site is near the geographic center of the city, and near both schools serving the community.

Moving Accomplished Efficiently

The problem of moving the books and stacks from the old City building to the new library was worked out in detail by the members of the board, and the plan proved very effective and economical. Duplicate numbered tags were printed and one section attached to the case from which the books were taken, the other on the box into which they were put for moving. As the shelves were emptied, they were hauled to the new building and the boxes containing the books followed and were replaced on the shelves from which they had been taken. The big job was completed without the least confusion and in considerably less time and expense than had been anticipated.

Officials of the Indiana State Library and of other libraries who have visited the new library, as well as other competent judges, have declared this to be one of the finest, best equipped and most complete in every detail, in its class, in the state.

The present members of the Board of Trustees are: Albert T. Rumbach, president; Mrs. Stella Kuebler, vice-president; Hugh Cathcart, secretary; Mrs. Clara Eckstein, treasurer; Mrs. Emma J. Traylor, Mrs. Phoebe Norman, and Claude Miller. The

present librarian is Mrs. Frances Parker, with Jean Cathcart, assistant.

Original Board Members

Original trustees were: Mr. Rumbach, Mr. Cathcart, Mrs. Eckstein, Mrs. Traylor, Mrs. Norman, and Mrs. Emma Wilson and John H. Teder. Mrs. Helen Haberly succeeded Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. Kuebler was added to represent Bainbridge Township. Margaret A. Wilson was the first librarian, followed by Mrs. Claire B. Knapp. Arthur C. Nordhoff served as attorney for the board.

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Traylor, one of the original board members and past president, organized a circulating library among her friends in November of 1932. The movement grew until about 130 women joined voluntarily. A charter member of the Twentieth Century Club, she interested the members in the need of a public library.

Equally notable is the fact that Mrs. Eckstein was the head of Local Unit No. 147 of the American Legion Auxiliary in 1934, and it was through her efforts that the Auxiliary made the establishment of a public library in this community its civic project.

The entire history of the library, from its inception to the occupation and dedication of the new building, is one of community spirit and cooperation. A considerable number of public-spirited citizens have contributed \$100 each in memory of some member of their family who has died. A plaque commemorating these gifts is being put up in the entrance to the building.

ARCHIVES AND CENTRAL REPOSITORY PLAN

The final report of the Archives and Central Repository Committee presented to the Indiana Library Association at its annual conference October 10, 1952.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee has been deliberate in its effort to ascertain the facts concerning the need of Indiana libraries for additional storage facilities. It has been deliberate in securing estimates of costs of construction, operation and maintenance in alternative locations. It has been deliberate in seeking information from other states and from other institutions which have been established to solve similar problems. It has been deliberate in weighing the factors revealed by the information and by counsel. As a result, members of the committee were unanimous in submitting the following recommendations for consideration and subsequent action:

(1) That there be a concentrated effort among all responsible and influential bodies to incorporate within the projected state archives building provisions for a Central Book Repository to be operated by and in conjunction with the Indiana State Library.

(2) That the proposed Archives and Central Repository Building be erected as an annex, or on a site adjacent, to the present State Library Building.

(3) That an all-out effort be made to secure maximum support for appropriate legislation to make possible the Archives and Central Repository project; that Boards of Trustees of local libraries solicit support from groups and interested persons in all areas; that I.L.A., I.L.T.A., and the State Library and Historical Board solicit support from all echelons of legislative leadership.

(4) That this all-out drive for legislative action be concentrated on the completed project. Failing the achievement of a completed project, try to effect a compromise by legislation to acquire the site of a starting point, then follow through with vigorous subsequent legislative programs to complete the project.

It is not within the commission of the committee to recommend specific action to be taken in securing possible legislative support. It is assumed that the degree of success attained during any legislative session will depend primarily upon the existing slate of other legislative proposals and the comparative selling job done on the Repository idea. In any event, the committee is sold on the proposal, other states and institutions are sold on the cooperative plan, and professional leaders and advisors are sold on the idea. There but remains the task of selling it to those responsible for legislative action.

* * * * *

The pages which follow contain detailed information in support of the foregoing recommendations.

BACKGROUND AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Introduction

In May, 1952 the Indiana Library Association and the Indiana Library Trustees Association appointed a joint committee to study a proposal to construct an Archives and Central Repository building in Indianapolis to expand the facilities for storage

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and service of the Indiana State Library. The committee was composed of Mrs. William E. Bussell, trustee, Greenfield; Mrs. Lucille Shepherd, librarian, Lebanon Public Library; Harold L. Boisen, librarian, Butler University Library; and Lewis C. Naylor, librarian, Muncie Public Library, chairman. Ex-officio members included Rabbi Morris M. Feuerlicht, president, Indiana State Library and Historical Board; Harold F. Brigham, director, Indiana State Library; Howard H. Peckham, director, Indiana Historical Bureau; and Harriet I. Carter, head, Extension Division, Indiana State Library.

Committee to Make Investigation

The committee was commissioned to investigate and study all phases of the proposal, with primary emphasis on the need for the establishment of an Archives and Central Repository building and the validity of such an undertaking with respect to comparative costs in terms of benefits derived. Secondary investigations were to include inquiries into comparative costs of construction, operation and maintenance; comparative efficiency of operation and service in urban and suburban locations; and the basic cost requirements relative to personnel, equipment and supplies.

In order to arrive at any conclusions regarding the need for additional archival storage facilities, it was necessary to survey existing facilities, to estimate future needs and to make an appraisal of the extent to which duplicating measures, such as the micro-processes, could be used. That responsibility would naturally fall within the

province of the state government itself. Appraisal of the need for a Central Repository, however, required concrete, statistical information obtainable only through direct investigation of individual library storage problems throughout the state. These statistics were compiled from replies to questionnaires addressed to all Indiana libraries. Information received included (1) general reactions to the proposal, (2) the possible degree of participation in the program, (3) the degree of need for book storage space, (4) an estimate of the number of linear feet of shelf space required for the initial transfer, and (5) questions or comments raised by the proposal.

The Proposal

To all libraries the space problem is always of constant concern. Materials accumulate so rapidly that stack and storage capacity is repetitively exhausted. With particular regard to archival storage at the State Library, the accumulation of archives increases progressively with the expansion of governmental services, with increased activity within existing state agencies and with the annual extension of the scope of legislation, documentation, surveys, reports and records. There has not as yet been developed a storage substitute for original archives. As a result, the storage problem becomes periodically acute.

Although the storage problems in public, college and university libraries are similar, some degree of relief is attainable through the greater freedom of discarding little-used materials. As a result, much ma-

terial is discarded to make room for new acquisitions—material that is still valuable in itself and potentially useful to the library discarding it. It could be much more useful if it were made available to all Indiana libraries.

For a number of years the State Library has been working on plans for a new archives building. In 1948 a proposal was made to establish a Central Book Repository in connection with and as a solution to the storage problems of all Indiana libraries. Such a storage facility, designed to function as a depository for the collection and preservation of potentially valuable materials of which the utility in local libraries had declined, could be included within the building plans for the projected archives building at minimum added cost. The building would be so constructed and the materials accepted for deposit would be so arranged as to provide maximum space for books and printed materials, with a minimum of space devoted to purposes not essential to storage.

All Libraries Would Participate

All Indiana libraries, whether public, college and university or special, would be privileged to participate. Any library which was handicapped by an acute space shortage could contribute little-used books, documents, periodicals, newspapers and other materials to relieve the pressure. Even libraries which enjoyed adequate storage facilities could participate by contributing infrequently-used materials and duplicate copies for which current local need was exhausted. (It is understood that duplica-

tion of materials retained in the Repository would be held to the minimum necessary to meet probable demands from participating libraries). Since all materials would be available on loan from the Repository, the utility of no item contributed would be lost. Rather, it would be increased manifold because of its availability to all other Indiana libraries which may not have been privileged to own it. Local libraries might then feel a responsibility to transfer little-used materials from crowded shelves to make room for much-used materials and to free space for new facilities and services, which are currently becoming more imperative.

Operation Under State Library

The responsibility for the operation of the Central Repository would devolve upon the State Library as an extension of its services. The initiation of the new phase of service, however, would require the establishment of a definite policy of operation which would include standards and criteria for selection of materials acceptable to the Repository, the regulation of consignments and withdrawals, indexing or cataloging systems to be used and such other regulations as would be necessary for the successful operation of the program on a basis of simplicity and economy. Since the entire proposal would be organized on a cooperative basis—with strictly voluntary participation—it is expected that a committee of librarians would be appointed to work out detailed regulations which would be mutually acceptable to all libraries and library boards concerned.

It has been recognized that certain legal questions relating to definition of authority and to ownership of property at state and local levels would require clarification before some libraries could participate. It is assumed that libraries operating under the 1947 law are authorized to transfer materials through appropriate action by the board of trustees or other governing body. Legal issues which remain unsolved and new questions which arise during or after the initial period of organization may be resolved through appropriate legislation.

Previous Study and Actions

In January, 1948, the State Library canvassed all libraries in Indiana concerning their need for and possible participation in a Central Repository program. A brief explanation of the proposal, with questionnaire attached, was sent to each of 241 libraries. Of the 156 questionnaires returned, 133 libraries favored the proposal and 10 replies were unfavorable; 110 libraries indicated a desire to participate; 49 libraries were faced with serious storage problems; and the estimated aggregate need of participating libraries for shelf space in the Repository exceeded 12,000 linear feet.

Results of that survey indicated a progressively serious need for storage facilities among libraries all over the state. The constant pressure of growing book collections was creating a problem for which the remedy applied involved choosing the lesser of two evils: (a) obtaining additional storage space meant, in most instances, the sacrifice of space which should be used for

other purposes. This solution constituted an evil in itself, since it prevented or seriously handicapped improvement or expansion of services. (b) The use of existing storage facilities meant the promiscuous discarding of materials—materials which should not be thrown away in many cases but which could not be kept for lack of storage space.

In Legislative Program

I.L.A. included in its 1949 legislative program the entire Archives and Central Repository project along with the State Aid proposal. However, since the State Aid program received special concentration, and since such great emphasis was being placed on post-war construction demands of all state institutions, no bill eventuated for the Archives and Repository building.

In 1951 the State Library Board and I.L.A. agreed to seek only funds to purchase the site for the Archives and Central Repository building. However, a change in building plans was decided upon in order to obtain maximum utilization of space for storage purposes. The State Library was confronted with a special problem of raising funds to complete the plans. In the spring of 1951 a special allocation of \$8,000 was made from state funds which, together with the federal grant of \$33,000, brought the total cost of plans and specifications to \$41,000. The final plans were completed in June, 1951 and are, therefore, in 1952, only one year old.

Again in 1952 the State Library and library associations resolved to effect some definite conclusions concerning the pressing

storage problem. The present joint committee was appointed by I.L.A. and I.L.T.A., and asked to submit a report of findings and recommendations to the respective boards. The final report was to be prepared and submitted before the annual meeting of the state library associations in October, 1952.

Current Investigation

The first meeting of the committee was devoted to orientation on the proposal, definition of committee objectives, resolution of points of investigation and determining methods and procedures of investigation and study.

The consensus of committee opinion indicated that the problems involving archival storage were more immediately the concern of the state government and should be considered only in relation to the solution of the storage problem as a whole. The principal concern for committee action was the Central Repository proposal and the projected plans for its inclusion in the archives building.

The committee further concluded that two main lines of inquiry must be pursued to accomplish its defined purpose; namely, an inquiry into the necessity for a Central Repository and an inquiry into the feasibility of the proposal. The information necessary to determine the degree of necessity could be obtained by a direct poll of Indiana libraries. The question of feasibility could be resolved by a compilation of comparative costs of construction and operation, by weighing the cost on the basis of

the degree of necessity, by consideration of precedents established by other successfully organized Repositories, and by examining the results of inquiries conducted by other states into similar problems.

Questionnaires Sent to Libraries

In June, 1952 questionnaires were directed to each of the 284 public and college libraries in the state. In compiling results from 71 replies received to the time of this report it was observed that 91 per cent favored the proposal; 2.9 per cent opposed the proposal; and 6.1 per cent of the replying libraries expressed no opinion for or against.

Libraries were asked to indicate on the questionnaire the probability of participation in the Repository program. To this question 70 per cent of the replying libraries indicated a desire for immediate participation; 8.9 per cent had adequate temporary storage facilities, but probably would participate later; 6.1 per cent were uncertain, but might participate if legal obstacles involving contribution of materials were eliminated; 7.5 per cent indicated that they would not participate by contributing materials to the Repository because they suffered no space problem; and 7.5 per cent made no comment on participation.

Libraries were asked for information regarding individual need for storage facilities. To this question, 54 per cent professed serious space shortages; 25.2 per cent indicated their storage facilities to be temporarily adequate for periods ranging primarily from 2 to 5 years; 8.8 per cent stated that storage facilities either were or, because

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of projected building programs, would be adequate for extended periods; and 12 per cent made no comment on space needs. With only 24 per cent of the libraries taking time to submit estimates of shelf needs in the Repository, the estimate approximated 5,897 linear feet. Assuming these proportions to hold for the remainder of libraries not submitting an estimate, the aggregate initial shelving space necessary to accommodate the contemplated contributions of participating libraries was estimated to approximate 20,000 linear feet.

91 Per Cent Favored Proposal

In interpreting the results of the questionnaires, the committee applied to each answer the questions *How many?* and *Why?* It was essential to determine the degree of acceptance of the proposal. It was just as necessary to determine the number of libraries which would participate. The fact that 91 per cent of replying libraries enthusiastically favored the proposal or that 70 per cent would participate immediately and a probable 15 per cent would participate later answered only the question *How many?* In order to effect a complete interpretation the committee must know why the proposal was accepted by such an overwhelming majority, and why libraries wanted to participate.

A comment from the Anderson College questionnaire will serve to illustrate the reasoning of many librarians and boards: "This idea is one of the most far-sighted and helpful proposals yet considered for the storage of books. The availability of such

materials to contributive libraries helps to solve many administrative problems." Since this comment is typical of many received, the committee assumed that the solution to the storage problem of the individual library was incidental to the greater advantages of the tremendously increased resources and potentially improved service which the Central Repository would make possible.

Strengthening Smaller Libraries

The *American Library Directory*, 19th edition (1951) has listed 238 Indiana libraries, including public, college and special, with book stocks of less than 25,000 volumes. Of this total, 153 libraries (over half) have maximum book stocks of 10,000 volumes. With such limited book budgets, the acquisitions of these libraries are restricted to bare essentials. Therefore it is imperative, in order to approximate good service, that these small collections be supplemented by materials from other sources. Librarians usually are forced to borrow requested materials from other libraries through some system of inter-library loan.

The Indiana State Library has made great progress in its efforts to supplement the resources of local libraries not only by its extensive inter-library loan services but by the more recent Book Lending Program of the Extension Division. Since routines and shipping facilities are already operative, the consensus of current opinion seems to justify placing the operation of the proposed Repository under the direction of the State Library as an extension of its program. As a result, all of the materials which would be contributed to the Central Repository would be available to all other libraries in

the state, increasing combined resources by perhaps one hundred thousand volumes. Meanwhile, participating libraries could find relief from space shortages without sacrificing availability of materials. Moreover, the value of each volume contributed to the Repository would be multiplied by the increased number of uses by participating libraries.

In presenting his interpretation of the public library in the United States, Robert D. Leigh suggests that, as long as libraries remain small and isolated from each other, these limitations of materials and services are inevitable. The development of more adequate materials and services thus depends on the prior development of larger units of service aided by substantial increases of financial support. With larger systems the pooling of collections of books, periodicals and government documents can supplement separate small stocks in all local areas of service. Thus the Central Repository idea tends to follow the direction of suggested public library development by reducing inequalities of service arising from inequalities of tax resources between localities and by taking full advantage of the economies and greater resources inherent in larger units.

Reports from Other States

Other states are planning similar programs, as indicated by the following reports obtained in August and September, 1952:—

California: Active interest. The California Library Association, Northern Di-

vision, has a Committee on Regional Cooperation which made a questionnaire study of cooperative storage and cooperative acquisition, and issued a favorable progress report of date April 25, 1952. Rental of space appeared to be in mind, but some libraries suggested they obtain benefits through the State Library.

Connecticut: Active interest and first steps taken. The Bureau of Libraries (state extension agency) in its plan for four regional libraries "is planning for a central and regional storage of little used materials of the public libraries" and has "already acquired several hundred volumes from approximately ten libraries". Cooperation with the (separate) State Library is contemplated but the State Library is at present seriously overcrowded and working to secure an addition to its building, particularly for archives.

Michigan: Active interest. "We do think a function of the State Library is to act as a central depository for all the other libraries in the state (except Detroit Public and University of Michigan). We frequently urge them to discard files of bound magazines and depend on us for inter-library loans". "A recent plan is to develop a state records (archives) center in Lansing (which) may combine space—for state library storage".

Missouri: No consideration. The State Library has no separate building and there is not even a central storage of State Archives at present.

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New Jersey: Active interest. Central storage facilities are included in present plans for a new State Library building. "The storage project is the number one objective of the New Jersey Library Association".

New York: Active interest. "The New York State Library has been a sort of central storage library for many years, and is now initiating a survey of conditions as a prelude to possible extension of this service".

Ohio: Some interest. In 1952 a college president proposed that the state provide a central depository library for all college libraries of Ohio. The State Library requests an outline of the Indiana State Library Repository proposal in order to consider it and the possibility of seeking legislation for such a project in Ohio.

Tennessee: No immediate interest. A new state library building is under construction, but its plans included no provision for a central repository to serve libraries of the state.

Virginia: No immediate interest. "There has been from time to time consideration of the possibility"—"The need for such a depository has not as yet been clearly demonstrated, and there are no actual plans being made".

The foregoing evidence in support of a central repository within a state is reinforced by the existing *regional* cooperative libraries which serve large university and research libraries, now successfully operating as the Midwest Inter-Library Center in Chicago, the New England Deposit Library at Harvard, the Bibliographic Center in Denver and the

Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center in Seattle. Central *state* repositories are the coming counterpart within states of these more exclusive regional depositories which serve large research libraries of their regions.

Costs

In effecting conclusions regarding the feasibility of the Central Repository, the committee chose to consider evidence on the basis of need, economy and efficiency. As a result of the information received from questionnaires in 1948 and 1952, the committee felt that it could reach an immediate decision regarding the need for the repository. The question of economy presented a different problem.

The initial cost of the physical plant itself was the primary consideration. In estimating this cost, it was necessary to consider simultaneously the separate costs of site, building and operation, since each is related to the other regardless of location. Estimates were secured on an addition to the State Library based on completed plans and specifications, and on a building of more economical construction in a cheaper location as a matter for comparison.

The original proposal was based on the assumption that the archives building would be constructed as an addition to the present State Library building. Since the building proper would be essentially an archives building, needed to house official state records and documents now overflowing the storage facilities of the present State Library building; since the building would be needed further to accommodate the State Library's own less-used books; and since build-

ing plans would proceed for this purpose with or without the inclusion of repository facilities; the assumption relative to location was entirely logical. On the other hand, the proposal to include in the archives building additional storage facilities of such proportions as would be required by a Central Repository evoked serious thought about alternative and less expensive locations and structures.

Satisfactory Site Available

The site originally proposed by the State Library is both ideally located and available. Its purchase price has been tentatively estimated at \$300,000. It is altogether ample for the proposed building and for future additions which could treble the space initially provided for storage. Its acquisition has been a part of an over-all plan of the state to provide building accommodations for governmental functions, and its ultimate acquisition by the state is considered inevitable. It offers the only logical ground for expansion of the State Library. Its location in the heart of the transportation and communication center implies the highest efficiency in point of service; its location adjacent to the present building would strengthen the centralized lending organization and unify its activities.

The cost of an alternative site has been estimated as low as \$50,000 depending upon the desirability of location. In any event, any removed location would eliminate the advantage of existing transportation and communication facilities. Costs of operation would increase because of the necessity for additional personnel, for duplicat-

ing shipping facilities, and for additional operational equipment. Only in the initial purchase price would any saving be effected. That difference, it was agreed, would be offset by the increased cost of operation and by serious losses in efficiency of operation.

The building itself would involve the greatest single item of cost. It must be remembered that the primary function of the building in any location would be that of housing archives and secondarily, that of storing books. As a result of the nature of its purpose, construction would be as simple and as functional as possible.

Location to Determine Architecture

The principal difference in construction of the building at an alternative location would be that involving external appearance. Should the building be erected adjacent to the present State Library building, it would be expected that the architecture conform with the established pattern. Considering its proximity to the present building, to other state buildings and to possible future government construction projects, the new building should be constructed of similar materials and in similar architectural style. The cost of such construction adjacent to the State Library building has been estimated at \$1,200,000.

Construction on a cheaper site would obviate the necessity for similar architecture. Less expensive materials could be used to reduce cost of construction. It has been estimated that construction of a building in an alternative location would range from \$700,000 to \$900,000.

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In weighing the factors involved in alternative locations, the committee was forced to consider economy in terms of efficiency of operation. Since the primary function of the building would be to house state records and documents, immediate accessibility for reference and research is of prime importance. It is obvious, then, that the degree of availability of archives would be reduced in direct proportion to the distance removed from the vicinity of other governmental agencies. Any comparative saving in construction costs, therefore, would be nullified by the sacrifice of accessibility of the materials.

The same principle of efficiency applies in only a slightly lesser degree to Central Repository materials. Although the importance of speed in obtaining materials from the Repository may be less pronounced, the necessity for speed in disseminating materials to the individual library must be multiplied by the number of participating institutions. Thus the total amount of materials to be shipped daily would necessitate the duplication of shipping facilities and the establishment of a messenger or delivery service.

Personnel Required

It has been estimated that personnel required to operate the Repository as an addition to the State Library would involve one professional librarian at \$4,000 per annum; two typists each at \$2,000 per annum; one male stack assistant at \$2,400; and the equivalent of two full-time pages at \$3,600. Total annual cost for personnel would then approximate \$14,000. If operations were trans-

ferred to a removed location, the addition of one professional librarian, a shipping clerk and one delivery man to the staff would increase the annual cost of operation by approximately \$8,000.

When the cost of the proposed Central Repository is compared with the combined costs of satisfying the space requirements of individual libraries, the overall economy is more immediately apparent. Using the ultra-conservative figure of \$10,000 as the cost of providing adequate space for each of the 153 libraries which indicated serious storage problems, the combined cost would exceed the cost of the proposed building without giving any consideration to the needs of the State Library and archival storage. It must be assumed that taxpayers generally would favor such economy in the administration of public services.

Micro-reproduction

In order to arrive at a conclusion regarding the need for a central storage facility, the committee gave consideration to possible processes of micro-reproduction as substitutes for original materials to be stored. In discussing the lack of storage facilities of any library the question of micro-processing is always given some consideration as a possible solution. While it is true that micro-filming and other reduction duplicating measures have often given temporary relief, it must be borne in mind that these processes themselves impose certain limitations.

For smaller libraries with limited financial support, micro-processing is an expensive undertaking. To the initial cost of filming

must be added the constantly increasing annual cost of negative storage; adequate funds must be provided for reading equipment; space must be found for storage of film and operation of machines; and the costs of the program must be justified on the basis of demand for the materials and the lack of availability from other sources. Although some research and reference materials are currently available for original purchase in microfilm form, back files and older materials which have already exhausted storage facilities are the immediate problem which smaller libraries face with varying degrees of apprehension.

Interpretation and Conclusions

Since no satisfactory substitute has been developed to alleviate the pressure of accumulating materials, especially with regard to small and even medium-sized libraries, it must be assumed that the professed needs of individual libraries were legitimate and logical. Therefore, on the basis of replies to questionnaires submitted in 1948 and again in 1952, that need was considered to be real, to be serious and to be immediate.

In establishing the feasibility of the proposed Central Repository, the committee felt that it followed a logical and justifiable pattern of reasoning. The possible deterrents of initial cost and the time involved in receiving materials from the Repository were considered in terms of both immediate and long-term benefits to local libraries.

The initial cost of incorporating Repository facilities into the projected state archives building would be comparatively small. The cost of maintenance and operation, when considered in the light of the

natural expansion of State Library services, must be expected constantly to increase, in order to meet increasing needs of growing populations.

The possible delay in sending for and receiving a book from the Central Repository is a factor of inconvenience and a valid objection. However, the Repository plan offers no panacea. It must be said that no library, however large or small, can escape inter-library loans if it is to meet unusual requests involving unique, obsolete or specialized materials. Hence, Indiana libraries could expect to obtain such materials much more easily and more quickly from the Repository which would be operated by the State Library and which would greatly increase the resources of the State Library for such loan services. Since it has been observed that people who need unique materials are usually willing to wait a day or two to obtain them, the inconvenience of such delays would seem to be offset by the larger benefits to be derived from the Repository, both by libraries and by special individual borrowers.

Advantages of Plan

The advantages suggested by the Repository plan are threefold: (1) Local libraries would gain valuable space now occupied by materials which are infrequently used and not necessarily vital to service in that community. The mere assurance that the material would be available from the Repository would suffice for the local library. The space thus saved could be utilized by more recent materials or devoted to essential activities commensurate with growing demands for expanded services.

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(2) A large collection—readily accessible—would be available to all Indiana libraries and all Indiana citizens. The facility of locating a specific volume in the Central Repository would be tremendous improvement over the practical impossibility of locating it in one of 25 or 100 individual libraries. Thus the Repository would bring together for state-wide use a major collection of books now available only to individuals in the particular communities which own these books. Not only would the resources of all libraries be increased by the availability of a greater wealth of materials, but also would the "little-used" materials become "much-used" by their concentration in a centralized storage facility.

(3) The practice of "hit-or-miss" discarding would be ended. Because of space shortages many local libraries discard items of potential or permanent value merely because local demand has become infrequent and shelf space is needed for more active materials. Transferral of these items to the Repository would avoid loss of their use and would tend to enhance their value by making them available to all libraries.

It might be emphasized that the Central Repository idea has been accepted in theory for decades. Although several plans actually have materialized, most of them have been on the university level. The Indiana plan, probably unique in its proposal to benefit chiefly the smaller libraries, is another advancement in the general professional progress of an entire state.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee, Lewis C. Naylor, chairman.

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Each district chairman, although coordinating with the state annual theme, would be responsible for his own meeting—its location, speakers, accommodations, etc.

Knowing well that such areas when first organized have weaknesses best discovered after use, it is further recommended that this plan be restudied and discussed at the state meeting in 1955.

Although each library and its staff belong officially to definite districts, it is recommended that librarians from the larger libraries divide their attendance with their own and neighboring districts.

The acceptance of the principles of these recommendations would necessitate some changes in the by-laws of the state organizations. Therefore, it is recommended that planning and officers be instituted at once; that specific questions regarding finances be resolved in the District Meetings Committee in coordination with the Executive Boards; and that final constitutional changes be made at the 1953 annual state sessions.

TAPE RECORDING

The Indiana State Library, Extension Division, announces that the tape recording of the A.L.A. American Heritage Program panel discussion held at the New York A.L.A. Conference is available for loan to Indiana libraries. This recording, heard at the Fort Wayne I.L.A. conference, shows how the officially designated libraries over the country conducted the American Heritage Program and their results with it. Librarians interested may contact the Extension Division.

CURRENT ADDITIONS FOR AN INDIANA COLLECTION

Some Books and Pamphlets about Indiana or by Hoosier Authors,
Compiled by HAZEL W. HOPPER, Indiana Division, State Library

BARNES, JOSEPH. *Willkie*. 1952. 405p. Simon, \$5.00.

The author of this biography of Wendell Willkie, Hoosier statesman, was a former foreign editor of the *New York Herald Tribune*. He was a close friend of Mr. Willkie and accompanied him on his trip which produced *One World*. Mr. Barnes has had access to materials which have enabled him to make new and important disclosures about Willkie's political experiences and his basic views on peace, economic expansion and civil liberties.

BRUNER, MARGARET E. *The Constant Heart*. 1952. 79p. Kaleidograph, \$2.00.

Margaret Bruner has received a number of prizes for her poetry and her poems have appeared in numerous periodicals and anthologies. This is the sixth volume of poetry she has had published. Mrs. Bruner's home is New Castle.

BRYAN, WILLIAM LOWE and BRYAN, CHARLOTTE LOWE. *Last Words*. 1951. 87p. Indiana University Bookstore, \$2.00.

This little book is made up of excerpts from the autobiographical and philosophical writings of William Lowe Bryan, president emeritus of Indiana University and his wife, Charlotte Lowe Bryan. Mrs. Bryan died in Bloomington in 1948.

CASE, VICTORIA. *The Quiet Life of Mrs. General Lane*. 1952. 319p. Doubleday, \$3.75.

Mrs. Joseph Lane's life was anything but quiet. It was quiet only in contrast to the variety and importance of her husband's career. Vivid pictures of early Indiana politics, of bloody battles of the Mexican War, Washington politics and the settlement of the Oregon territory were a part of the life of Joseph Lane. Through it all, Polly Lane followed the fortunes and destinies of her colorful husband. The book is historical fiction.

EHRMANN, MAX. *Journal*; edited by Bertha K. Ehrmann. 1952. 344p. Humphries, \$3.75.

Max Ehrmann, poet, lawyer and philosopher, was born in Terre Haute. He was graduated from DePauw University and attended Harvard, doing graduate work in law and philosophy. In this journal he has set forth his philosophical reflections on the struggle to find reality and on such subjects as life, love and death.

FRANTZ, GEORGE ARTHUR. *Book of Mercies*. 1952. 128p. Bobbs, \$2.00.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Frantz has been minister to one of the oldest churches in Indianapolis, the First Presbyterian Church. The members of Dr. Frantz's church have found in his reflections "inspiration and steady guidance of their lives in times of sorrow and in times of joy." This *Book of Mercies* is made up of some of his reflections. They embody the cumulated wisdom of the first twenty-five years of a great pastorage.

HULL, I. HARVEY. *Built of Men. The Story of Indiana Cooperatives*. 1952. 212p. Harper, \$3.00.

Beginning with the economic causes which gave birth to cooperatives, the book covers the development of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. "It describes the objectives, the failures and mistakes and the requirements for future success of a cooperative movement which now embraces almost the total rural population of Indiana."

KOHLER, JULILLY. *Harmony Ahead*. Illustrations by Peter Burchard. 1952. 188p. Aladdin, \$2.50.

The voyage of the famous "Boatload of Knowledge" to New Harmony is the background for this novel for boys and girls. The theme is developed around young Allen Ward, who, under the influence of the kindly scientists and

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educators of New Harmony, changes "from a rebellious problem child to an awakened, eager student and idealistic boy."

MARTIN, JOHN BARTLOW. *Adlai Stevenson*. 1952. 175p. Harper, \$2.50.

This biography of the 1952 Democratic candidate for the United States presidency was written by a former Indianapolis resident. Mr. Martin attended DePauw University and was for a time a reporter and rewrite man for the *Indianapolis Times*.

MASON, MIRIAM E. *Yours with Love, Kate*. Illustrations by Barbara Cooney. 1952. 277p. Houghton, \$3.00.

Yours with Love, Kate, is the biography of Kate Douglas Wiggin, one of the best loved authors of children's stories. Kate was one of the first kindergarten teachers in America and her "Silver Street school in the San Francisco slums became famous and her stories about her pupils were published as books." The book is for young people.

MYERS, BURTON DORR. *History of Indiana University*, Volume 2, 1902-1937. 1952. 806p. Indiana University Press, \$10.00.

Dr. Myers, for many years dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine at Bloomington, has written the second volume of the history of Indiana University. It is the history of the administration of William Lowe Bryan. The first volume covering the years 1820-1902 was written by James A. Woodburn and published in 1940. A limited supply of Volume I is available. The price is \$3.25.

NOLAN, JEANNETTE C. *The Story of Ulysses S. Grant*. Illustrations by Lynd Ward. 1952. 180p. Grosset, \$1.50.

Mrs. Nolan has written an interesting biography for boys and girls of one of our most colorful generals and presidents. This is Mrs. Nolan's twenty-second book for young readers.

NORTH, STERLING. *Reunion on the Wabash*. 1952. 313p. Doubleday, \$3.50.

It was an odd assortment of folks who gathered

at the Sycamores, Senator Bigelow's old house by the levee, for the Bigelow family reunion. The tense drama took place within a twenty-four hour period with violent events solving the problems of the people gathered under the roof of the old house on the Wabash.

SCHAUINGER, JOSEPH HERMAN. *Cathedrals in the Wilderness*. 1952. 334p. Bruce, \$4.00.

In 1792 Benedict Joseph Flaget came to America and was assigned to the Catholic mission of Vincennes. His work as a missionary in what was then frontier country was highly successful among both the white settlers and the Indians. From 1810 to 1850 he was bishop of Bardstown and Louisville, the diocese which became the "Mother Church of the West." It was a period of growth and development of the Catholic church and Bishop Flaget had a marked influence on the history of the frontier church. This book deals for the most part with Bishop Flaget's work at Bardstown and Louisville. Mr. Schauinger is a former resident of Indianapolis.

SCHWALM, VERNON FRANKLIN. *Otho Winger, 1877-1946*. 1952. 295p. Brethern Publishing House, Elgin, Illinois, \$3.00.

The biography of Otho Winger is also a history of the growth and development of Manchester College. He was a leader in the Church of the Brethren and for many years was on the faculty and served as president of Manchester College. Librarians knew Dr. Winger for his work on the history of the Indians of northern Indiana. The biographer, Dr. Schwalm, is president of Manchester College and was an intimate friend of Dr. Winger.

SICKELS, EVELYN RAY. *That Boy Johnny!* Illustrations by Jean Martinez. 1952. 120p. Scribner, \$2.00.

This is a delightful story of Johnny Gordon, his pet lamb, Mischief, and his charming family. Miss Sickels is supervisor of work with children at the Indianapolis Public Library.

SIEVERS, HARRY J. *Benjamin Harrison, Hoosier Warrior, 1833-1865.* 1952. 344p. Henry Regnery, \$5.00.

Benjamin Harrison was the only Hoosier ever to be elected to the presidency of the United States. In this first full biography of Harrison, Father Sievers has traced his life from early boyhood in Ohio through the beginning of his political career to his experiences as a Union general in the Civil War. This volume ends with General Harrison's return to civilian life after the war. Volume two, which is now in preparation, will tell of Harrison's career as President of the United States. Father Sievers is located at West Baden College.

STEVENSON, AUGUSTA. *Molly Pitcher. Girl Patriot.* (Childhood of Famous Americans Series) Illustrations by Sandra James. 1952. 192p. Bobbs, \$1.75.

Molly Pitcher's daring deeds at the Battle of Monmouth during the Revolutionary War is a story well known to American children. Here is a story of her childhood filled with excitement and adventure.

TRUEBLOOD, ELTON. *Your Other Vocation.* 1952. 125p. Harper, \$1.50.

"The other vocation to which all men and women are called in addition to their trade or profession is to profess Christianity before men." Much of the failure of the church today according to Dr. Trueblood is due to the failure of the laity to assume responsibility for their church and their unwillingness to become even part-time Christians. Much of the book is on the subject of training laymen for their work in the church, by giving courses of study, reading lists and other practical suggestions. Dr. Trueblood is on the faculty of Earlham College.

U.S. BUREAU OF CENSUS OF HOUSING. 1950. *Block Statistics, East Chicago.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 15 cents.

———. *Block Statistics, Gary.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 20 cents.

U.S. BUREAU OF CENSUS OF HOUSING. 1950. *Block Statistics, Hammond.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 15 cents.

———. *Block Statistics, South Bend.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 20 cents.

U.S. BUREAU OF CENSUS OF POPULATION. 1950. *General Characteristics, Indiana.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 60 cents.

General data on age, sex, race, marital status, education, employment, income, industry, etc.

VONNEGUT, KURT, JR. *Player Piano.* 1952. 295p. Scribner, \$3.00.

This is a novel of the electronic age. Machines clicked as they "spewed forth the requisite number of prefabricated houses and dishwashers. Machines answered governmental and industrial questions," picked out potential engineers and sent them to college. By the machine calculations everyone should have been happy, but they were not. How Dr. Paul Proteus, one of the most brilliant engineers in the country, revolted against the machine age is the theme of the novel. The author formerly lived in Indianapolis.

HISTORY FILMS

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ber. The third reel, at the time of writing, is receiving title inserts and is expected to be completed and distributed by the time this issue of *Library Occurrent* reaches its readers in December.

Libraries are urged to make use of these significant Indiana historical films, particularly by offering them to interested local organizations. Loans should be made from the nearest source, by addressing the Audio-Visual Department of Indiana University, Bloomington; of Indiana State Teachers College Terre Haute; or of Ball State Teachers College, Muncie.

NEWS NOTES FROM INDIANA LIBRARIES

Prepared by the Extension Division, State Library

At BEECH GROVE on August 4, the Library Association sponsored a door to door campaign to raise \$16,000 to meet the cost of a new building. Plans are ready for the construction of a two-story Bedford stone building, to be started later at the corner of 11th and Main Streets in central Beech Grove. The breaking of the ground took place on Sunday, October 12. The shovel was manned by Dr. Leon Berger, president of the library Board of Trustees. Harold F. Brigham, director of the Indiana State Library, gave the address.

A history of the BERNE Public Library was published in connection with the Berne centennial. The public was invited to see an art display of paintings, pottery, hand-hammered pewter, copper toolings and wood carvings. A collection of interior decoration layouts by a designer of the Dunbar Furniture Corporation, a Berne industry, was also included.

A priceless contribution has been made to the library at CAMBRIDGE CITY by Bruce L. Peters, local attorney, of weekly papers from the *Western Mirror*, 1866; *Cambridge City Tribune* through July, 1939; and weekly editions of the *National Road Traveler* to date.

In advertising for applicants at EAST CHICAGO, librarian Frank Whitmore has used the added incentive of schedules arranged so that library employees could complete or add to their educational qualifications by attending university extension centers or night schools.

During Fire Prevention Week at EVANSVILLE, the window display at the Central

Public Library was adjudged the best among 28 such local exhibits. Evansville has installed a new "24-hour-a-day drive-in service" at the corner of Locust and Fifth, with a book return box of cream and maroon. All loans may be returned thus with the exception of records. Statistics indicate that about 100 books a day may be returned. Herbert Goldhor, librarian at Evansville, was a delegate to the Adult Education Association Conference at East Lansing, Michigan, in October.

FRANKFORT also has installed a book return unit conveniently located and lettered "Auto-Page-Book-Return".

Due to the resignation of Lester Bergslien, assistant in charge of GARY bookmobile services, Mrs. Frances L. Ottenheimer has been appointed in charge of one trailer unit and Mrs. Rose Braun of the other. Mr. Bergslien is accepting the position of librarian of the Sacramento County Public Library. Since the introduction of two bookmobile units that make residential stops, circulation is booming.

Mrs. Hazel Bunnell has been appointed librarian at HAGERSTOWN to succeed Edith Hogue who left to be the librarian at West Palm Beach, Florida. Mrs. Bunnell is an alumna of Indiana University and has had teaching experience.

The Public Library at HAMMOND has announced the following four changes in personnel: Mrs. Ethel Seitz has retired after 30 years of service as a branch librarian; Mrs. Gladys Zype Ratke, branch librarian for nearly 25 years and Mrs. Alma Meyer, head of the children's and school depart-

ments for the past 22 years, have retired. The latter will be succeeded by **Annabel McKinney**, librarian of the Morton junior high school in Hammond. **Mrs. Charlotte Malcor Lynch**, assistant in circulation at the Central Library, has resigned to be succeeded by **Mrs. Ione Rapp**.

The Huntington College Foundation, Inc. is campaigning for \$30,000 to complete the construction of the library building started in 1948.

Alie Wiegersma, librarian from Amsterdam, Holland and exchange student in this country, spent several days examining methods in use at the INDIANA STATE LIBRARY.

Robert S. Ake, formerly a page in the Indiana State Library, has been appointed public library consultant in the Connecticut Bureau of Libraries, of which **Helen Ridgway** is director.

Changes in the staff of the INDIANA STATE LIBRARY include the resignation of **Betty Montgomery**, Genealogy Division, **Mary Lou Shirley**, Catalog Division and **Jane Dickson**, secretary in the Extension Division, who has been succeeded by **Juliana Schlanzer**. **Mrs. Dorothy Lewis**, formerly teacher-librarian in Jackson Township, Decatur County, and **Carolynne Wendel**, transferred from Loan Division, have joined the staff of the Reference Division. In the Extension Division, **Irene Mason**, former executive secretary for the Arkansas Library Commission, has accepted a special assignment, and **Lucile N. Wright**, who has served as librarian in Franklin and Beech Grove, is working with the annual statistics.

The INDIANAPOLIS Public Library has a new 29-foot bookmobile equipped to carry

2,000 books on display shelves. It was built at a cost of \$10,000 and will service sections of the city without a library. Three regular stops are scheduled and additional stops may be requested by written petition. This service is meant to take the place of branch libraries until officials can determine where they are needed. The service will be for adult patrons only.

Indianapolis Public Library is one of two public libraries chosen by the American Heritage Project of A.L.A. to conduct pilot programs for young adults. The other library selected is Albuquerque, New Mexico. **Ida Goshkin** and **Hannah Hunt** of the Project headquarters will come to Indianapolis in January to conduct intensive training for leaders of discussion groups. This will be given in eight sessions and young people from 17 to 21 and adults are expected to attend. Intensive use of films is planned to aid in instruction; basic books on the subjects for study will be available at the Central Library.

As a part of the JEFFERSONVILLE Sesqui-centennial celebration, the Public Library is featuring displays consisting of a scale model of the Ohio River steamboat, the **Loretta Howard**, and also a collection of dolls, old and new, dressed in authentic period costumes.

At the KENDALLVILLE Public Library, two discussion groups have been organized under the American Heritage Program. These groups are under the direction of twelve local leaders who were trained by two consultants from the department of Community-Services in Adult Education from Indiana and Purdue universities. The American

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Heritage office has given funds for the purchase of books.

At a meeting of the KEWANNA-UNION TOWNSHIP Library, the Kewanna Grange set up a committee to raise funds for the benefit of the library, thereby hoping to receive \$800 which has been cut because of the tax limitation of township and city rates under the 1911 law. The funds will be used to repair the basement steps.

The new bookmobile service of the LA GRANGE COUNTY Library will be in charge of Mrs. Herman Smith. Six towns and county schools will be served, according to librarian Kathryn Smith.

George A. Curtis, assistant librarian of the EAST CHICAGO Public Library, was appointed librarian of LA PORTE Public and County Libraries to replace Lucile Simpson, who left to become librarian of the public library of Great Falls, Montana. Mr. Curtis is a graduate of Butler and has his M.L.S. from the University of Chicago. He originally became interested in library work in the Indianapolis Public Library, where he served while attending Butler University's School of Religion. During the last war, he served as chaplain and won a bronze star.

The Indiana Historical Society Library has acquired a small broadside of a famous Indiana ballad, printed probably around 1820, shortly after the Lawrenceburg murder and execution of which it tells. It is called "A New Song on the Unhappy Fate of the Late Mr. Fuller." Another recent addition to the collection was a letter from Lt. Zebulon M. Pike, a former resident of Lawrenceburg, to Samuel C. Vance, its founder. It was dated

November 9, 1801. Donors of valuable material to the library are Harold L. Freeland of Sunman and Charlie H. Wesler of Batesville.

The 10th anniversary of the LOGANSPORT Public Library building was celebrated September 25 with an open house given by the staff. Invitations included board members and their families as well as members during the past ten years, the mayor, city and county council members, newspaper representatives and friends. Conducted tours through the library were planned.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church has presented the public library at MARION with a new drive-up book return. Mrs. James Butler was their first patron to return her books to the library without leaving her automobile.

Librarians and trustees in Grant County were guests September 28 at a tea in the MARION Public Library. The program consisted of reports on the American Library Association conference. The conference theme, "Books are Basic," as well as the American Heritage Program were discussed.

An interesting display on election material comprised an attractive exhibit at the Public Library at MUNCIE. Included were university reports, predictions for the election and issues revealed on the American Forum of the Air.

Appointment of Jephthah Zuercher of Union City to succeed Sharon Finch as bookmobile librarian for the PORTLAND-JAY COUNTY Library was announced by the board. Mrs. Max Stanley succeeds Vita Chenoweth as assistant on the bookmobile.

PRINCETON Public Library has obtained a new face-lifting job, and is now proudly displaying new Venetian blinds, draperies, chairs, lighting with floor and reading lamps—all without increasing the tax levy. Other future improvements are planned. On exhibit are drawings and paintings.

The Business-Industrial branch of the SOUTH BEND Public Library has reopened in new quarters on the second floor of the Colip Brothers, Inc., 114 W. Wayne. More than 8,000 books and magazines have been transferred there from the old location.

Mrs. Alta Griffith, former bookmobile librarian at LA PORTE, is now librarian at WALKERTON, filling the vacancy due to the resignation of Mrs. Helen Rearick. Walkerton has increased its opening hours to a five-day week.

A dinner and program honoring Florence Crawford, retired librarian of the Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library at TERRE HAUTE, was given October 15. Harold F. Brigham, director of the Indiana State Library, and Howard H. Peckam, director of the Indiana Historical Bureau, were among those who paid tribute to her work. The affair was sponsored by the Vigo County Historical Society.

Budd L. Gambee, film librarian and assistant professor of library science at BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Muncie, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to teach for the academic year of 1952-53 at the American College for Girls and at Ibrahim University, Cairo, Egypt. His duties will include the organization of a model audio-visual li-

Have You Thought About Your Library?

A copy of the I.L.A.'s folder on library gifts, called "Have you thought about your library?", has been mailed to each school, college and public library in the state. State representatives of such organizations as PTA, service clubs, and women's clubs are also receiving sample copies.

The leaflet is designed to show what organizations can be expected to lend an interested ear to local library projects and to suggest kinds of gifts and services that might be sponsored by local groups.

This attractive folder placed on the loan desk or put into appropriate hands may help the library to obtain needed equipment which cannot be afforded through the library's budget.

It was planned by the I.L.A.-I.L.T.A. Action Committee and is sold through its Public Relations Committee. Copies may be secured from Oscar Everhart, Extension Division, Indiana State Library. The price to libraries in Indiana is \$1 for 50 copies. Not less than 25 will be sold in one order.

Interested out-of-state libraries should write to Sturgis Printing Company, Sturgis, Michigan, for information regarding purchase.

brary in the new building of the American College library and teaching of audio-visual materials at both schools.

INDIANA DOCUMENTS AT THE STATE LIBRARY

August-October, 1952

Compiled by ROSE LUCAS, Catalog Division

Items starred (*) are distributed by the State Library. Items not starred are often available at the office of issue. Offices are located in Indianapolis unless otherwise indicated. Dagger (†) indicates non-current publications.

ACCOUNTS, STATE BOARD OF.

County auditors' bulletin, nos. 92-94, August-October, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.
Township trustees' bulletin, nos. 73-75, August-October, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.
Statistical dept. *Roster of state and local officials of the state of Indiana. 1952. 79p.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

General orders, nos. 6-8, August 13-September 19, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.
Indiana national guardsman, v.4, nos. 1-5, February-October, 1952. 5 nos.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING COUNCIL.

Heating, ventilating and air conditioning rules and regulations . . . v.4. 1952. 61p.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION.

Indiana aero-notes, v.5, nos. 1-10, January-October, 1952. 10 nos. Processed.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Official opinions, nos. 50-56, 58-66, June 25-October 14, 1952. 16 nos. Processed.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS, STATE BOARD OF.

The Indiana C.P.A. law and rules and regulations. 1952. 15p.

CONSERVATION, DEPT. OF.

Outdoor Indiana, v.19, nos. 8-10, August-October, 1952. 3 nos.

Fish and Game, Division of. Annual report . . . 1949/50-1950/51. 2 nos. (Reprinted from Year Book, 1950 and 1951)

Official Indiana lake guide. 1952. 60p.

Pittman-Robertson bulletin, no. 1, March, 1952. Gray and fox squirrel management in Indiana . . . by John M. Allen. 112p.

Indiana Pittman-Robertson wildlife research report, v.13, nos. 1-2, April-July, 1952. 2 nos. Processed.

Forestry, Division of. Handbook for forest firefighters. July 1952. 40p.

Geology, Division of, Bloomington. Bulletin, no. 7, 1952. Industrial sands of the Indiana dunes; by C. L. Bieber and Ned M. Smith. 31p.

Oil and Gas Division. Oil and gas drilling report, February-April, July-September, 1952. 6 nos. Processed.

State Parks, Lands and Waters, Division of. Annual report . . . 1949/50. p.609-625. (Reprinted from Year Book, 1950)

Annual report . . . 1950/51. 15p. (Preprinted from Year Book, 1951)

Permanent resident birds of Indiana, by Alden H. Hadley. July 1952. 55p. (4th printing)

Water Resources, Division of. Water resources review, July-September, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

News bulletin, v.8, nos. 8-10, August-October, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Sixth Community Planning Conference, Turkey Run Inn, May 21-23, 1952, principal address and registration list. [9]l. Processed.

ELECTION BOARD.

*Election laws of Indiana and 1952 political calendar. Compiled by Harry T. Latham and Edwin Steers. 1952. 326p.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION.

Area labor market letter. Indianapolis labor market area, August-October, 1952. 3 nos. Processed. In cooperation with Indiana State Employment Service.

Your Indiana unemployment insurance benefit rights; a handbook for workers insured by the Employment security act. July 15, 1952. 29p.

Research and Statistics Section. Employment and payroll trends in Indiana, June-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

- _____. Monthly summary of Division activities, July-September, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.
- ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL.
 *Thirtieth annual report . . . 1950/51 [and] roster of registered professional engineers and land surveyors for 1951/1952. 110p.
- HEALTH, STATE BOARD OF.
 Monthly bulletin, v.55, nos. 6-8, June-August, 1952. 3 nos.
 Planning guide: Sewage disposal and water supply for small commercial establishments and institutions. 1951. 28p. Processed. (Bulletin S.E. 13)
Sanitary Engineering, Division of. Standards for trailer parks. [1952] 5p. Processed.
- HIGHWAY COMMISSION.
 Detour bulletin, August 22-October 31, 1952. 11 nos. Processed.
 Indiana official highway map. 1952.
- HISTORICAL BUREAU.
 Indiana history bulletin, v.29, nos. 7-10, July-October, 1952. 4 nos.
- INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.
 Members [of the Indiana Academy of Science] 1952. p. 309-343. (Reprinted from Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science, vol. 61, 1952)
 *Proceedings, v.61, 1951. 1952. 455p. Contains Cumulative index, volumes 51-60, 1941-1950, compiled by Ray C. Friesner.
- INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, Plainfield.
 Boys' School herald, v.52, nos. 6-7, September-October, 1952. 2 nos.
- INDIANA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CHILDREN'S HOME, Knightstown.
 The Home journal, v.64, nos. 14-16, September-October, 1952. 3 nos.
- INDIANA STATE PRISON, Michigan City.
 Lake shore outlook, v.3, nos. 23-24, August, 1952; v.4, nos. 1-4, September-October, 1952. 6 nos.
- LAW EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.
 52d examination, October 2-3, 1952. [Parts] 1-10.
- LEGISLATIVE BUREAU.
 Marriage laws of Indiana. [1952] 5p. Processed.
- MINES AND MINING, BUREAU OF, Terre Haute.
 Annual report . . . 1950/51. 17p.
 Fatalities, March-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.
- MOTOR FUEL TAX DIVISION.
 Licensed and bonded motor fuel distributors, industrial users, and aviation dealers . . . as of June 15, 1952. 96p.
- ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCHES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, COMMISSION ON.
 Report on insurance of state buildings. Approved June 26, 1952. 25p. Processed.
- POLICE, STATE.
 Indiana directory, 1952, city and county officials. 36p. Processed.
 The Shield, v.4, no. 4, Autumn, 1952. 48p.
- PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND.
 7th annual report . . . 1951/52. 8p.
- PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DEPT. OF.
 Bulletin, no. 214. A pre-election unit in citizenship; mandated by the 1951 General Assembly. 1952. 24p.
 Indiana educational activities, v.5, nos. 1-2, September-October, 1952. 2 nos. Processed.
Vocational Rehabilitation Division. Flow sheet, v.[12] nos. 1-[10], January-October, 1952. 10 nos. Processed.
- PUBLIC WELFARE, DEPT. OF.
 Assistance to dependent children, special medical aid summary . . . January-June, 1952. [1952] 4p. Processed.
 Compilation of official rules and regulations. July 1, 1952. Looseleaf. Processed.
 Old age assistance, special medical aid summary . . . January-June 1952. 4p. Processed.
 Public welfare in Indiana, v.62, nos. 7-9, July-September, 1952. 3 nos.
 Report to the State Board of Public Welfare concerning the effect of Senate bill 86 (chapter 321, Acts of 1951) on public assistance case loads in Indiana. [8]l. Processed. (Attached to a letter addressed to county directors of public welfare)

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

Statistical tables. Series: Assistance to dependent children. May, July-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: Blind assistance. May, July-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: Child welfare services. May, July-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: Crippled children. May, July-August, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: Old age assistance. May-August, 1952. 4 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: State institutions (other than mental). May-July, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Statistical tables. Series: Township relief. May-July, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

Why the decline in public assistance case loads in Indiana? November 8, 1951. [25]l. Processed.

Services for Crippled Children, Division of. Cerebral palsy clinic, 1937-1952. 1952. 12l. Processed. (The Clinic is a joint project of the Division of Services for Crippled Children, and the Indiana University Medical Center.)

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION.

Real estate license laws. June 30, 1952. 14p.

REVENUE, DEPT. OF STATE.

Quarterly review, published in the interest of the citizens of Indiana, v.1, nos. 12-14, January-July, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

STATE LIBRARY.

*Library occurrent, v.17, no. 7, September, 1952. p. 193-224.

Extension Division. *Extension Division bulletin, v.2, nos. 4, 6-7. June-July, September-October, 1952. 3 nos. Processed.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS—INDIANA, DEPT. OF.

Auxiliary. General orders, series 1951-1952, nos. 3-4, May-June, 1952. 2 nos.

VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPT. OF.

Indiana veterans' review, v.7, nos. 7-9, July-September, 1952. 2 nos. Processed. (Nos. 8-9 form one issue.)

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE, Terre Haute.

Bulletin, v.45, no. 2, March, 1952. Catalog issue, curriculums for 1952-53. 199p.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, Bloomington.

Bulletin (official series) v.50, no. 13, April, 1952. School of Business, announcements, 1952-53. 95p.

Bulletin (official series) v.50, no. 24, August, 1952. Alumni edition [of Indiana University bulletin] 4p.

Disarming man's killers: The story of medical research at Indiana University. [1952] [16]p.

Financial report. 1950/51. 89p.

Publications: Humanities series, no. 24, 1952. Castigos e documentos para bien vivir ordenados por el Rey don Sancho IV. Edición por Agapito Rey. 229p.

Publications: Humanities series no. 25, 1951. The age of Pirandello; by Lander MacClintock. 341p.

Publications: Science series, no. 18, 1952. Systematic studies in Plecoptera; by William E. Ricker. 200p.

Business, School of. Business Research, Bureau of. Indiana business review, v.27, nos. 8-10, August-October, 1952. 3 nos.

Education, School of. Bulletin, v.28, no. 2, March, 1952. Factors that high school students associate with selection of teaching as a vocation; by R. W. Richey, B. N. Phillips and W. H. Fox. 46p.

Goethe Link Observatory. †Publications, no. 3. The atmosphere of gamma Pegasi; by Lawrence H. Aller. 1949. p. 27-47. (Reprinted from the Astrophysical Journal, vol. 109, 1949.)

..... Publications, no. 4. A photoelectric study of U Pegasi in two colors; by Robert LaFara. 1952. p.49-51. (Reprinted from the Astrophysical Journal, vol. 115, 1952.)

..... Publications, no. 5. The lunar eclipse of September 26, 1950; by James Cuffey. 1952. p.53-59. (Reprinted from the Astrophysical Journal, vol. 115, 1952.)

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SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

Edited by E. RUBY BYERLEY, Librarian
Bedford High School

ISTA LIBRARIANS

Anna Rose Wright, juvenile author, was guest speaker at two school librarians section meetings held during the Indiana State Teachers Conference, October 23 and 24, the Central Section at Speedway and the Northeastern Section at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Wright, author of the currently popular book *Room For One More*, told of the deep satisfaction of knowing how many, many times young readers read a favorite book. Children dislike coming to the end of a good book and will read up to the last chapter, then re-read from the beginning loving the suspense of not knowing how the story ends. So long as they do not know the outcome of the plot the story never ends. Citing incidents of her family experiences which appear in her writing, Mrs. Wright emphasized that books must portray life honestly.

Stories for Children

Besides *Room For One More*, Mrs. Wright wrote *Summer at Buckhorn*, a story of Virginia farm life for children. Earlier juvenile works include *Life of Hugo the Horse*, *Children of the Nineties* and *Barefoot Days*.

A panel concerning what classroom teachers, principals, superintendents and English departments want from the school library was also presented at the Speedway meeting.

Louise Dickenson, North Anderson School, Anderson, representing the classroom teacher, expressed a desire for the

school library to have a wealth of materials, visual aids as well as books. All pupils must be made welcome, and teachers must come to the library for classroom aid and professional inspiration and materials as well.

Supt. Luther Lockwood, Columbus, sees the library as a part of the school system as a whole with a function that no other school agency can perform. Mr. Lockwood describes a good librarian as the motor force that distinguishes a library from a storeroom of books. She is in the position not only to supply materials, but to contribute to the life of the pupil as a whole.

Reading Not Isolated Skill

Mary M. Schweitzer, head, English Department, Crawfordsville High School, stated that the librarian is first, a teacher and second an expert in library science. Reading, according to Miss Schweitzer, is not an isolated skill. The pupil should be considered not as a reading problem, but as a reader.

Bernard McKenzie, principal of Rushville High School, views the library as an education center with a physical set-up adequate for good library service. The well qualified librarian is one who is approachable and is able to work with all grade levels, all reading abilities and all intelligence quotients.

All members of the panel were in agreement in their belief that the librarian can-

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not be separated from the library, nor the library from the school.

Another writer for young people, Clara Ingram Judson, addressed the North Central Section at South Bend. America, she feels, is "really a tapestry, and not merely a melting pot." Young people continually express a strong interest in reading about the nationalities that make up America.

A successful juvenile writer must take his public seriously, Betty Cavanna, children's author, told the Southwestern Section meeting at Evansville. The most outstanding recent trend in teen-age novels is the emphasis upon character rather than development of plot.

Northwestern Section Tour

In contrast to these program meetings, the Northwestern Section members visited Evanston Township High School Library and Curriculum Center in Evanston, Illinois. The day's schedule included a tour of the library and materials center, visits to classrooms and a discussion period led by Margaret NicholSEN, librarian.

The three types of curricula offered at Evanston and their effect on the library were of particular interest to the group. These are (1) the traditional, (2) the core curriculum, (3) the unified studies plan. The last is considered most satisfactory to the library inasmuch as these classes make the greatest use of the library.

Officers chosen for the five sections for 1952-53 are:

Northwestern: chairman, Mary Cavan, Valparaiso; vice-chairman, Harriet Lake,

Clark High School, Hammond; secretary, Ruth Lucas, Washington High School, East Chicago.

Central: president, John May, Crawfordsville; vice-president, Mary Elizabeth Johnson, Burris School, Muncie; secretary-treasurer, Mary Hayes, Jeffersonville; Executive Council representative, Herbert Beatty, Speedway.

Southwestern: president, Edna LaFollette, Shelburn; vice-president, Mary Knowles, Haubstadt; secretary-treasurer, Grace Robb, Oakland City.

North Central: president, Eda M. Barnes, Goshen; vice-president, Agnes Cripe, New Paris; secretary-treasurer, Kathryn Purcell, Oliver School, South Bend.

Northeastern: chairman, Mrs. Pearl Arney, Ashley; vice-chairman, Ethel M. Shroyer, North Side High School, Fort Wayne; secretary-treasurer, Beth Blue, Berne.

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librarian plays the first chair position; an assistant in the junior high principal's office and the elementary principals make up the rest of this group. Every teacher is in direct contact with her principal or librarian.

There is opportunity to make the most use of the materials at hand. Through this service unnecessary repetition will be discovered. Through a director of libraries and audio-visual materials the library can and will be the center of the school program.

HOOSIER STUDENT ASSISTANTS' MEETING

Indiana University was the scene of the fourth annual conference of the Hoosier Student Librarians Association on Saturday, October 11. Over 300 student assistants from 49 schools in 36 counties enjoyed the program, which had "Anchors away! Here comes H.S.L.A.!" as its theme.

Conference highlights included a dramatization of "A day in my library" by Mitchell High School student assistants and discussion groups entitled: "Anchors away for the future" (Career books); "Books that have battled the storm" (Classics); "Books from every port" (Travel books); "Books for a desert island" (Favorites); "Let's man the good ship library" (Responsibilities of student librarians).

Librarians assisting with these programs included: Blanche Boyd, Mitchell; Florence Rolf, Aurora; Mrs. Grace W. Johnson, Shortridge, Indianapolis; Mrs. Phoebe Diedrich, Broad Ripple, Indianapolis; Ruth McLaughlin, Lebanon; and Fred E. Wood, Fairmount.

A mixer, "All hands on deck," was directed by students from Crispus Attucks High School, Indianapolis, and tours of the Library Science Division of Indiana University were conducted by I.U. library science majors.

Ed Sovola, columnist for the *Indianapolis Times*, was the principal speaker at the luncheon. Mr. Sovola related some of his experiences and pet projects he has carried out in his newspaper career in a highly
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GREENSBURG HAS NEW PROGRAM

For many years, too many in fact, an old tune has been floating through the space of the educational world. "The library should be the nerve center, the very heart-beat of the school. We should have a library centered school." Sung by a chorus of administrators, teachers and textbook writers this was indeed music to the librarians' ears. The words were good, they told a story, spoke a truth, albeit it was an empty chant, echoing many discords.

At long last one school has taken up this old song and promises a revival. In Greensburg city schools this empty favorite is fast becoming a current hit with the new name "school city director of libraries and audiovisual materials," under the direction of Max Gabbert.

This new job, for a job it is, is administrative in nature. Its purposes are to administer and coordinate the program of the school city. Emphasis is upon book and non-book materials at elementary, junior and senior high school levels.

Through such a program the library becomes in practice the center of the school, the theme upon which the melody is written. The director knows what activities are in process; he is able to direct available materials to the necessary places at the time they are needed. He has the score and brings each need and its required material into a full orchestra performance.

Coordinating activities and materials is not a one-man band by any means. Director Gabbert is working with able assistants at every level. At the secondary level the
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INDIANA DOCUMENTS

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entertaining and informal manner. Such exploits as counting the leaves on the trees outside his window brought many chuckles from his audience.

Dr. Wendell Wright, director, Indiana University School of Education, also spoke at the luncheon, welcoming the group. Mary Margaret Miller, H.S.L.A. vice-president, presided.

Officers elected at the business session are: president, Patricia Lambrecht, Mitchell; vice-president, Donald Hammersley, Franklin Township High School, Wanamaker; secretary, Gale Osting, Broad Ripple, Indianapolis; treasurer, Sharon Meek, Franklin; reporter, Joy Seiler, Manual High School, Indianapolis; state advisor, Helen Brundage, Peru.

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